

CLASSIFICATION **RESTRICTED**
 SECURITY INFORMATION
 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
 INFORMATION FROM
 FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

25X1A

REPORT NO. CD NO.

COUNTRY Czechoslovakia
 SUBJECT Sociological - Labor and manpower
 HOW PUBLISHED Irregular newspaper
 WHERE PUBLISHED Prague
 DATE PUBLISHED 27 May 1952
 LANGUAGE Czech

DATE OF INFORMATION 1952

DATE DIST. 24 Mar 1953

NO. OF PAGES 3

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

ILLEGIB

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793 AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR RELEASE OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Uredni List.

IMPORTANCE OF TYPES AND LENGTH OF EMPLOYMENT
IN COMPUTING PAID 1952 VACATION LEAVE IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

The existing law on paid vacation leave in 1952 states:

1. An employee may claim vacation leave if he has worked for the same employer or in the same enterprise uninterruptedly for at least 11 months, and has worked at least 75 days during that time. The period may be reduced to 5 months if the employee is less than 26 years old, has successfully completed school, and is working on his first job; it may also be reduced in the case of a woman who is working though not subject to work duty.
2. The basic vacation leave is 2 weeks; this may be extended by one week in the case of employees younger than 18 or older than 50, or of employees older than 18 who have worked for the same employer or in the same enterprise or professional field for more than 5 years. If this latter type of employee has been in the same job or profession longer than 15 years, the basic vacation leave is increased by 2 weeks.

According to the same law, when a person changes his job, all previous employment is considered in computing the amount of vacation to which he is entitled. All previous jobs held by the employee since he was 18 are to be considered in computing extensions of basic vacation leave, providing that since 1 January 1947 he voluntarily transferred to production employment or from one type of production employment to another which is considered by the State Planning Office, in agreement with the Central Trade-Union Council, to be more important for the fulfillment of the state economic plan, and which has been announced as such in Uredni List.

The following announcement of the State Planning Office specifies what work is considered production employment in computing vacation leave for 1952, and what production employment is considered more important for the fulfillment of the state economic plan.

25X1A

25X1A

RESTRICTED

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE STATE PLANNING OFFICE OF 20 MAY 1952
CONCERNING METHODS OF COUNTING PREVIOUS JOBS AND TRANSFERS TO MORE
IMPORTANT PRODUCTION EMPLOYMENT IN COMPUTING PAID VACATION LEAVE FOR 1952

Engineer Pucik
Minister-Chairman,
State Planning Office

To aid the recruitment and placement of workers according to the requirements of the state economic plan, the State Planning Office, in agreement with the Central Trade-Union Council, announces the following provisions:

Article 1

Leave for employees who since 1 January 1947 have voluntarily transferred from nonproduction employment to production employment, or from one type of production employment to another which is considered more important for the fulfillment of the state economic plan, shall be calculated according to the following regulations:

1. In computing leave, the time spent in all previous jobs shall be included.
2. In computing leave extensions, the time spent in all previous jobs since the age of 18 shall be included.

Article 2

1. For the purpose of computing paid vacation leave for 1952, production employment is considered to be physical work in production enterprises, the work of technical employees and researchers, and, if the person transferred after 1 January 1951, physical work in transportation enterprises.

2. For the purpose of computing extended vacation leave for 1952, the types of production employment which are considered more important for the fulfillment of the state economic plan include the following:

- a. Transfers to new employment based on Government Decree No 128/1951, Sbirka Zakonu (Collection of Laws), on the organization of manpower recruitment.
- b. Transfers from less important plants to plants under the jurisdiction of the Ministries of Fuels and Power, Metallurgical Industry and Ore Mines, Chemical Industry, Heavy Machine Building, General Machine Building, and Construction Industry. In addition, the following transfers are included: to construction enterprises, lumbering, cellulose factories, biologicals factories and, in the case of women, transportation enterprises
- c. Transfers as technical specialists to particularly important posts in other plants. In these cases the calculation is to be made according to Article 1 only if the plant's superior body gives permission.

Article 3

If there is doubt as to whether a transfer from one type of production employment involves a change to a more important type of work, as outlined in Article 2, Paragraph 2, above, the okres national committee in the okres where the new job is located will make the decision

- 2 -

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

25X1A

Article 4

Calculations of time spent in previous jobs, according to Article 1, above, which were made before 1 January 1952 according to regulations existing at that time, remain valid for determining the amount of vacation in 1952.

Article 5

This announcement is effective as of 1 January 1952.

- E N D -

ILLEGIB

- 3 -

RESTRICTED